

About the International Food Information Council (IFIC)



Our Mission

To effectively communicate sciencebased information about health, nutrition, food safety and agriculture



Our Vision

We envision a global environment where credible science drives food policy and consumer choice.



Our Philosophy

We work to better the health and well-being of communities and to provide evidence-based information on health, nutrition and food safety for the public good.



^{*}Visit IFIC.org to learn more about our organization

^{*}Visit Foodinsight.org for IFIC content



Front of Package Labeling: Legal Framework

National Food Policy Conference September 12, 2023

Sarah Sorscher, JD/MPH
Director of Regulatory Affairs, Center for Science in the Public Interest



What Are the Key Attributes of Changes to Nutrition Labeling Being Considered?

Current US Labeling

- Government-led, mandatory back-of-package (Nutrition Facts)
- Industry-led, voluntary front-of-package labeling systems
- Challenges:
 - Understanding % daily value requires baseline nutrition literacy, use correlates with higher education, income
 - Voluntary systems have inconsistent uptake, often low noticeability, tend to be minimally interpretive or focus on positive attributes

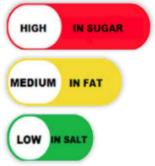
Nutrition Facts 3 servings per container 3 pretzels (28g) Serving size 330 110 Calories Total Fat Saturated Fat Trans Fat Cholestero 17% 1200m 52% Total Carb Dietary Fiber Incl. Added Sugars 0g Calcium 0% 30mg 1.2mg 6% 3.6mg 0% 270mg 5%

Changes being considered

- Adding a mandatory disclosure on front of package, in addition to the NFP
- Highlighting key nutrients
- Including more interpretive elements
- These changes have been incorporated into labeling in Chile, Canada, Mexico, Ecuador, and other countries with mandatory front-of-package labeling









What are the legal requirements for the Food and Drug Administration to Require a Front-of-Package Disclosure?

• Grant of authority by Congress

- FDA shall "require the required [nutrition] information to be conveyed to the public in a manner which enables the public to readily observe and comprehend such information and to understand its relative significance in the context of the total daily diet." *Nutrition Labeling Education Act, Pub. L. No. 101-535, 104 Stat. 2353 (1990).*
- FDA may use "descriptive terms such as 'high,' 'medium' and 'low' or...universal symbols to indicate desirable or undesirable levels of particular nutrients." H.R. Rep. No. 101-538, at 17 (1990).

• Complies with Constitution

- First Amendment test for compelled disclosures, derived from *Zauderer v. Office of Disc. Counsel*: 1) factual and uncontroversial, 2) reasonably related to a legitimate government interest, and 3) not unjustified or unduly burdensome
- Policies that fail *Zauderer* are analyzed under *Central Hudson*, which uses similar but stricter criteria.





Progress to Date on Front of Package Labeling

2006

2007

2010-2012

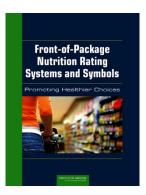


2021-2022

1st petition from CSPI to FDA calling for a mandatory or voluntary FOPL FDA hosts
public hearing
on using
symbols to
communicate
nutrition
information

Institute of Medicine issues two-part report on FOPNL

Food industry develops voluntary system called "Facts Up Front"

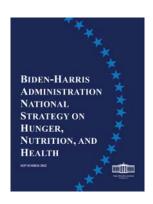


13 members of Congress co-sponsored the Food Labeling Modernization Act, directing FDA to mandate FOPNL

FY23 House appropriations bill urged FDA to explore mandatory FOPNL

New petition from CSPI (with ASNNA and ASPHN) to FDA calling for mandatory FOPNL

Biden-Harris
administration
commits to
research, develop,
and propose a FOPNL
system to quickly and
easily communicate
nutrition information



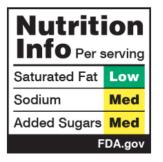


Recent Work by FDA (2022-2023)

- Conducted focus groups
- Published updated literature review
- RCT is underway
- Planning to issue a proposed rule as early as December 2023



High In	% Daily Value
Saturated Fat	25%
Sodium	25%
	FDA.gov









What Comes Next?

- Results of FDA's consumer research
- Proposed rule with 30-90 day period for public comment.
- Final rule responding to comments on proposed rule
- Compliance date (can be staggered for small businesses)
- Stay involved! Sign up for email updates www.cspinet.org



Thank you!

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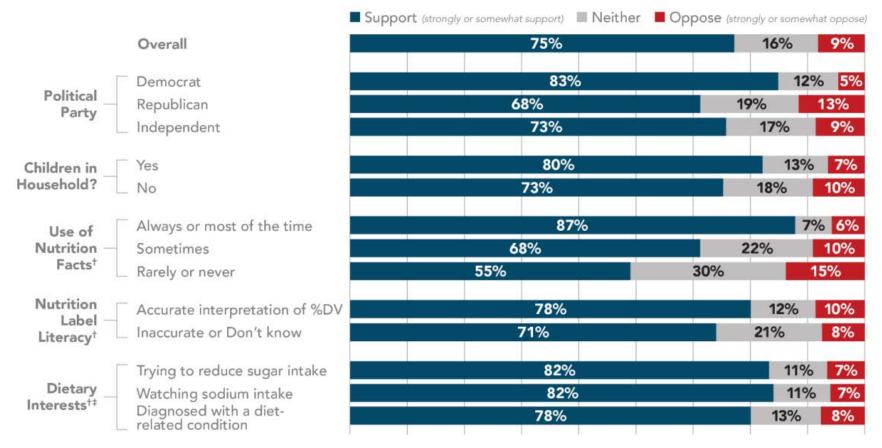


Widespread support for front-of-package labeling

Would you support or oppose a policy requiring labels like these on packaged, processed foods in the United States?



N=3,010 U.S. adults

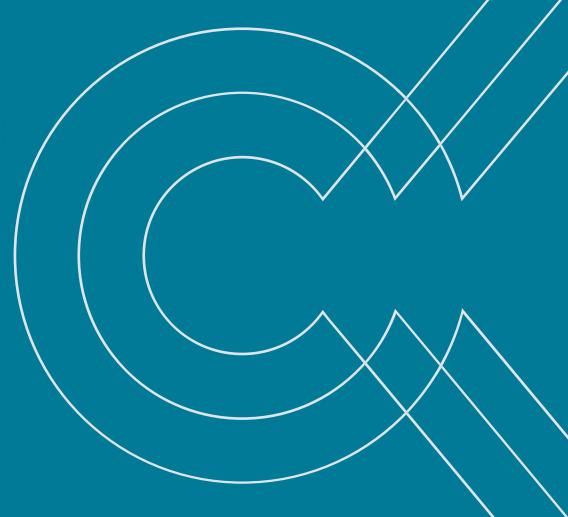


Source: https://www.cspinet.org/resource/widespread-support-mandatory-front-package-labeling-united-states

Front of Package Labeling: Legal Considerations

National Food Policy Conference September 12, 2023

Jessica P. O'Connell jpoconnell@cov.com



COVINGTON

BEIJING BRUSSELS DUBAI FRANKFURT JOHANNESBURG LONDON LOS ANGELES

NEW YORK PALO ALTO SAN FRANCISCO SEOUL SHANGHAI WASHINGTON

Potential Sources of Legal Authority

Section 403(q)

- label or labeling must bear "nutrition information" including the amount of certain nutrients per serving
- FDA may require any such nutrition information "to be highlighted on the label or labeling by larger type, bold type, or contrasting color" if FDA "determines that such highlighting will assist consumers in maintaining healthy dietary practices"
- current NFL requirements based primarily on this authority

Section 403(f)

- required information must be sufficiently prominent: with such conspicuousness and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use
- this applies to all required information, not specific to nutrition information

Section 403(a)(1)

label or labeling cannot be false or misleading in any particular

Potential First Amendment Framework

Zauderer applies if compelled speech is "purely factual and uncontroversial"

- FDA can compel speech if it
 - is reasonably related to government interest, and
 - the requirement is not "unjustified or unduly burdensome"

Central Hudson applies for other compelled speech

- FDA can compel speech if it
 - serves a substantial government interest,
 - directly advances the asserted governmental interest, and
 - is not more extensive than is necessary to serve the governmental interest

What Questions May FDA Need to Consider?

Legal Authority

- Can FDA require multiple disclosures under its authority in 403(q)? Why?
- Would FOP "assist consumers in maintaining healthy dietary practices"?
- If not, can FDA impose requirements under section 403(a)(1) is FOP necessary to prevent labels from being misleading?

First Amendment

- Are FOP requirements "factual and uncontroversial"?
- If so, are requirements justified and not unduly burdensome?
- If not, would requirements directly advance FDA's interests? Are they more extensive than necessary to do so?

Would Arguments Impact Authority for Current Framework?

- NLEA directed FDA to establish requirements that would "enable the public to readily observe and comprehend such information and to understand its relative significance in the context of a total daily diet"
- FDA concluded that NFL framework accomplished this in establishing NFL in 1993 and updating in 2016
- If FOP requirements established to accomplish mandate in section 403(q), is there a basis for requiring NFL as currently required?







Why do we need front-of-package labeling (FOPLs)?

- Limited use and understanding of back-of-pack information
- Nutrition claims are widespread, confusing, and sometimes misleading
- FOPLs provide quicker, more accessible information

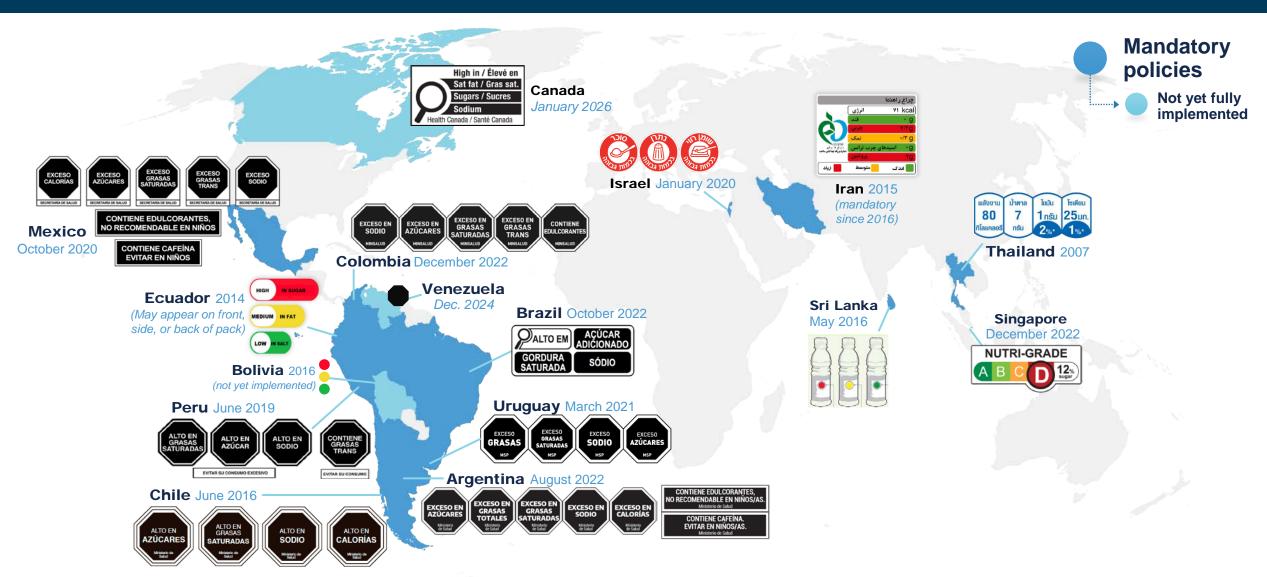
Roberto, Ng, Ganderats-Feuntes, Hammond Barquera, Jauregui, and Taillie, Ann. Rev. Nutr, 2021
Taillie, Ng, Xue, Busey, Harding, JAND 2017
Duffy, Hall, Dillman Carpentier, Musicus, Meyer, Rimm Taillie, JAND 2020
Hall, Lazard, Higgins, Blitstein, Duffy, Greenthal, Sorscher, Taillie AJCN 2022
Musicus, Hua, Moran, Duffy, Hall, Roberto, Dillman Carpentier, Sorscher, Wootan, Taillie, Rim 2022

Nutrition Fa 8 servings per container	
Serving size 2/3 cu	p (55g
Amount per serving Calories	230
% Da	ily Value
Total Fat 8g	10%
Saturated Fat 1g	5%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 0mg	0%
Sodium 160mg	7%
Total Carbohydrate 37g	13%
Dietary Fiber 4g	14%
Total Sugars 12g	
Includes 10g Added Sugars	20%
Protein 3g	
Vitamin D 2mcg	10%
Calcium 260mg	20%
Iron 8mg	45%
Potassium 240mg	6%



Front-of-package labels: Mandatory policies





Front-of-package food labels

Binary guidance: + or -



WARNING: High in added sugar

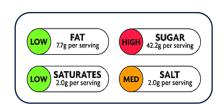
GUIDANCE / SIMPLICITY

Summary guidance





Complex guidance



Facts and references

If a portion is 3 tsp + 200ml semi-skimmed milk

Energy 640kJ 153kcal 7%

Saturates Sugars 19.3g

1.3g 19.3g

5% 21%

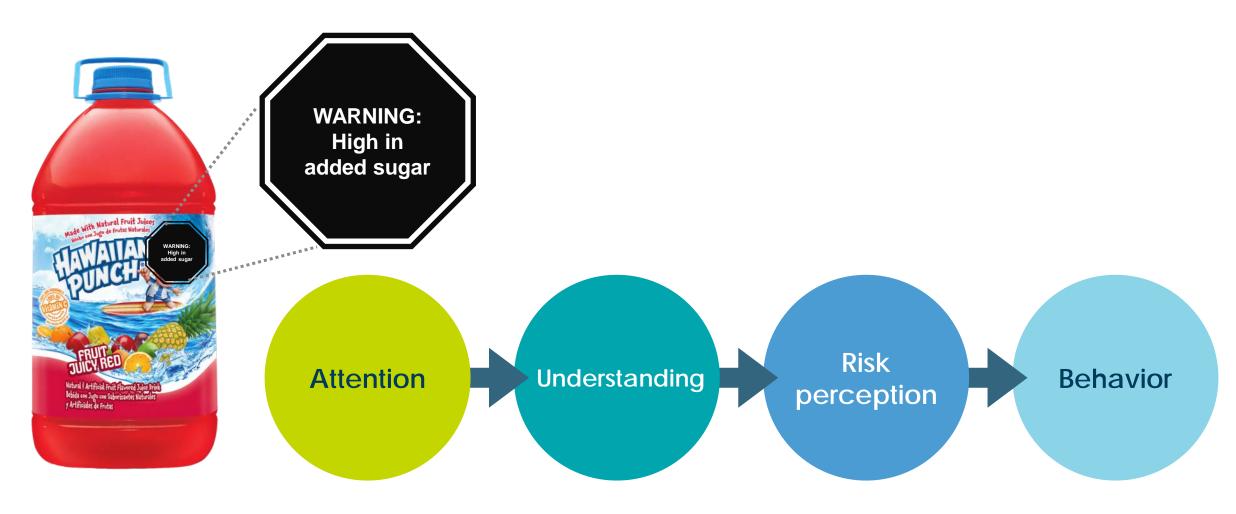
5%

% of guideline daily amount of an average adult (8400 kJ or 2000 kcal)

INFORMATION / COMPLEXITY

GLOBAL FOOD RESEARCH PROGRAM

Experimental evidence on nutrient warnings



More evidence on nutrient warnings in the US

- Most easily understood
- Works well for all levels of education and literacy
- High public support





Evidence on Nutrient Warnings: Chile



"High in" sugars, saturated fat, sodium, calories



Reduced content & purchases of nutrients of concern



Both children and adults understand the warnings

- More warnings= less healthy
- Well understood by low-educated parents
- Useful in categories that are confusing

CONFIDENTIAL RESULTS- DO NOT REPRODUCE

Rebolledo et al, under review; Reyes et al *Plos Med* 2020; Correa et al *IJBNPA* 2019; Taillie et al *PLOS Med* 2020; Taillie et al *Lancet Plan Health* 2021; Taillie under review



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Towards Informed Label Policy Decisions:

All Consumers Are Not Created Equal

Hank Cardello Executive Director of Leadership Solutions for Health + Prosperity

Business for Impact

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
McDonough School of Business

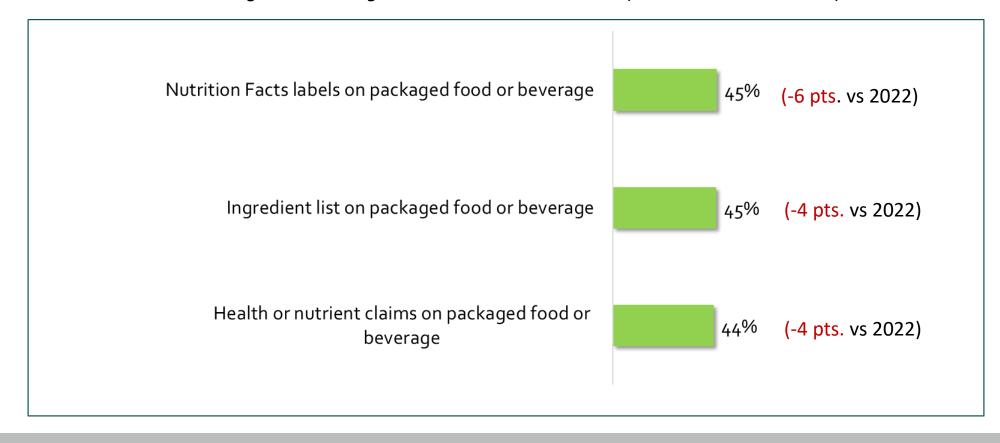




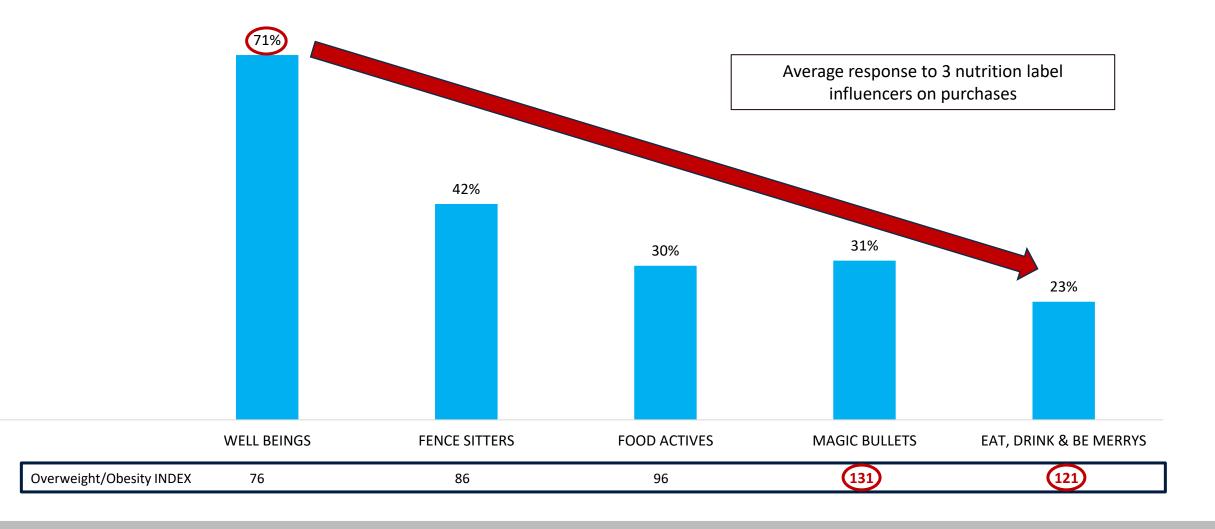


Nutrition Information Influence on Purchases – Almost Half of Consumers Look for It, but Fewer vs 2022

% GP indicating the following sources of information always/often influence their purchases

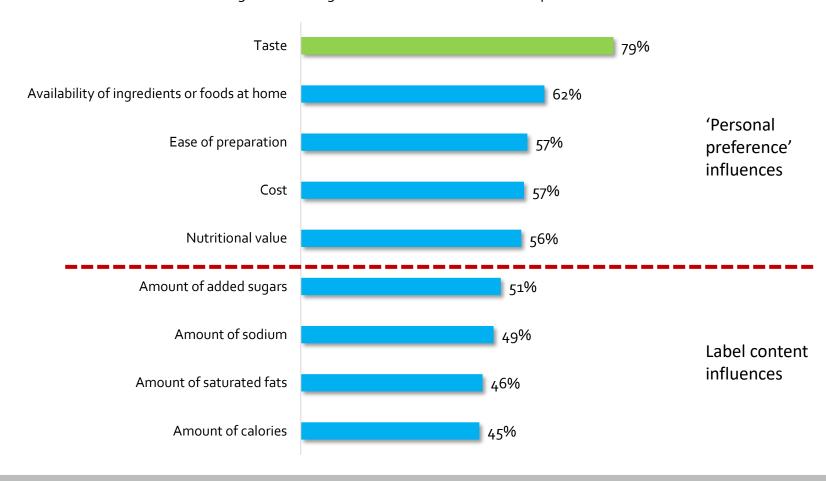


Segments with the Highest BMIs Read Nutrition Labels the Least



Always Fighting the Big "T" (= Taste)

% GP indicating the following have a lot of influence on food purchases to eat at home



Purchasers with Highest Rates of Overweight/Obesity Are Influenced the Least by Targeted Ingredients

% consumers indicating the following have a lot of influence on food purchases to eat at home

	TOTAL (GP)	WELL BEINGS	FENCE SITTERS	FOOD ACTIVES	MAGIC BULLETS	EAT, DRINK & BE MERRYS
Amount of added sugars	51%	72%	53%	46%	38%	23%
Amount of sodium	49%	63%	48%	48%	42%	32%
Amount of saturated fats	46%	63%	47%	37%	36%	30%
Amount of calories	45%	64%	49%	36%	32%	25%
Overweight/Obesity INDEX	100	76	86	96	131	121

All high sugar, fat and sodium products are NOT created equal

Purchase Index	Healthy Weight	Obesity	GAP vs. Healthy Weight
Regular soda	92.3	119.3*	+27.0
Packaged pastries/ Baked goods	94.0	115.2*	+21.2
Cookies	95.4	110.4*	+15.0
Potato & other chips/ pretzels	95.6	110.3*	+14.7
Packaged ice cream	96.8	110.2*	+13.4
Non-chocolate candy	102.3	109.2	+6.9
Chocolate candy	99.3	101.0	+1.7

INDEX of 100 = average of all consumers

* Statistically significant difference

Business for Impact

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
McDonough School of Business

Thank You!







Hank Cardello

Executive Director of Leadership

Solutions for Health + Prosperity



